Phrae



Phrae

Phrae























amazing THAILAND



Wat Phrathat Thin Thane Luang

CONTENTS



Phrathat Nong Chan

Phrae

Thai Terms Glossary

Amphoe: District
Ban: Village
Chedi: Stupa or Pagoda
Doi or Phu or Khao: Mountain
Ko: Island
Maenam: River
Mueang: Town or City
Namtok: Waterfall
Tambon: Sub-district
Tham: Cave
Ubosot or Bot: Ordination hall in a temple
Wihan: Image hall in a temple
Wat: Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for direction, point to the Thai spellings given after each place.

Phrae established around the 7^{th} century, Phrae was initially called Phon Nagara, Mueang Phon, or Mueang Phlae. Under the ruling of the Khmers between 927-1017 A.D., Phrae was called 'Kosai Nakhon' or 'Wiang Kosai', which means silk. Following generations of sovereigns up to the reign of King Rama V the Great of the Rattanakosin period, drastic changes in the governance scheme took place. King Rama V assigned Phraya Chaiyabun, who supervised Phrae's 18^{th} ruler Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong, as the debut governor of Mueang Phrae. During the Ngiao rebellion in 1902, the rebels took over the police station and provincial hall. The rebels also robbed the treasury reserves and released the prisoners. Phraya Chaiyabun was captured and killed by the Ngiao since he refused to cede Phrae to them. King Rama V assigned Chao Phraya Surasakmontri to put down the rebellion. Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong feared the penalty so he fled to Luang Prabang, where he lived for the rest of his life. He passed away in 1909. Following this, Phrae did not have any more rulers.

Phrae is surrounded on all sides by mountains with the highest elevation being 1,650 metres above mean sea level at Doi Ku Sathan (otherwise known as Doi Khun Sathan). The average plains and the provincial city of Phrae stand at 120-200 and 161 metres above mean sea level, respectively.

ADMINISTRATION

Phrae is administratively divided into 8 districts (Amphoe); namely, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Amphoe Sung Men, Amphoe Nong Muang Khai, Amphoe Den Chai, Amphoe Rong Kwang, Amphoe Long, Amphoe Song, and Amphoe Wang Chin.

HOW TO GET THERE

By car: Travel along Highway No. 1 onto Highway No. 11 via Amphoe In Buri of Sing Buri province. Proceed further via the provinces of Phichit, Phitsanulok, and Uttaradit towards the provincial city of Phrae. The total distance is 551 kilometres.

By bus: Take the daily ordinary or air-conditioned bus from the Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road to Phrae. For more information, contact the Transport Company Limited, Tel. 1490, 0 2793 8111 www.transport.co.th. Phrae Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 5451 1276

In addition, there are private bus services; namely, Cherd Chai Tour Co., Ltd., Tel. 0 2936 0199, Viriya Phrae Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office



Wat Phrathat Cho Hae

Tel. 0 2936 3720, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1392, and Sombat Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2792 1444, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1421 www.sombattour.com

The Phrae Bus Terminal operates daily buses from the provincial city of Phrae to other provinces, which include Chiang Rai, Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Phanom, Rayong, etc. For more information, contact the Phrae Bus Terminal on Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel. 0 5451 1800.

By Train: The State Railway of Thailand offers daily trains to Amphoe Den Chai. Then, take local transportation for Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is another 20 kilometres away. For more information, contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel. 1690 www.railway.co.th

By Plane: Bangkok – Phrae direct flights are available. Nok Air Tel. 1318 www.nokair.com

Local Transportation

Different types of transportation are available at tourists' disposal in the provincial city of Phrae.

- A Song Thaeo taxi runs between the bus terminal to different places within the provincial city of Phrae. Tourists can also hire them for 1,000-2,000 Baht/day depending on distance and negotiation.
- Tuk-Tuk and motorcycle taxi can be found in places like in front of the municipal market and the bus terminal. There are both a fixed-rate fee, which depends on the distance, and the hire-rate fee.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phrae to Other Districts

Amphoe Sung Men	11 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Muang Khai	20 kilometres
Amphoe Den Chai	24 kilometres
Amphoe Rong Kwang	29 kilometres
Amphoe Long	40 kilometres
Amphoe Song	48 kilometres
Amphoe Wang Chin	49 kilometres

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phrae to Nearby Provinces

Uttaradit	65 kilometres
Lampang	110 kilometres
Nan	120 kilometres
Phayao	140 kilometres
Sukhothai	180 kilometres
Chiang rai	240 kilometres



Phrathat Thin Luang

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Phrathat Thin Luang *(พระธาตุถิ่นหลวง)*

Located at Mu 3 in Tambon Ban Thin, this white and large pagoda of the Tai Lue ethnic minority group is ancient and beautiful. It is adorned with surrounding stucco elephants. The entrance door to the pagoda's base is red with attractive stucco designs on its arch. For more information, contact the Ban Thin Subdistrict Municipality Office at Tel. 0 5464 5047, or Wat Phrathat Thin Luang at Tel. 08 1030 9431.

Phrae Hall of Culture *(หอวัฒนธรรมจังหวัดแพร่)*

Built of gold teak, this 200-year-old structure has kept objects of folk art and culture; such as, ancient treasure troves, woodcarvings, umbrellas, looms, etc.

Kat Kong Kao Walking Street *(ถนนคนเดินกาดกองเก่า)*

Situated on Kham Lue Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, it is a marketplace for the villagers to bring products and souvenirs of their locality; for instance, food, wooden furniture, kitchen utensils, in both ancient and modern forms, for sale on Saturdays, starting at 3.00 p.m. onwards.



Wat Phong Sunan

Natural-dyed Mo Hom Ban Thung Charoen Community Enterprise *(วิสาหกิจชุมชนบ้านทุ่งเจริญหม้อห้อมย้อมสีธรรมชาติ)*

Located in the village of Thung Hong, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Thung Hong, it is a manufacturing site of Mo Hom shirts, which is famous nationwide. This local wisdom has been passed down from the ancestors who migrated from Muang Phuan, Xiangkhouang, Lao PDR during 1817-1837, and has become unique to Phrae province. The village was once selected as the OTOP Village Champion Handicrafts Tourism. "Mo Hom" is local language, which comprises of "Mo" that means a container for carrying water, and "Hom" that means an annual plant of which the stems and leaves are fermented to extract a blue dye to be used in dyeing white cotton. Furthermore, the village offers a homestay service for tourists. For more information, contact the tourist information centre of the Thung Hong Sub-district Municipality at Tel. 0 5452 2458 ext. 23, 08 9851 3048.

Wat Phong Sunan *(วัดพงษ์สุนันท์)*

The temple is located in Ban Phong Sunan, Kham Lue Road, Tambon Nai Wiang. There is no evidence of its establishment. Formerly, it was called Wat Pong Sanuk. It was recorded that in 1929 the image hall's walls were totally damaged by fire and flooding, resulting in no ceremonies performed by Buddhist monks for many years. Later, the image hall was rebuilt under the supervision of Luang Phongphibun and Chao Sunantha, and the temple was renamed by Phra Maha Kosonakkhawiro to the present name. The temple was renovated by Chao Khaimuk and Chao Thongduang Wongburi as the sponsors. The temple was given the land for consecrating as the site of the Ubosot or ordination hall in 1956.

Inside the ordination hall, Phrachao Saen Suk, the around 568-year-old principal Buddha image in the posture of subduing Mara is enshrined. On the temple grounds, there is the reclining Buddha image nearby the temple wall, which is a unique symbol of this temple, the auspicious archway with 19 spires, and the Buddha image hall topped with 108 spiringchedis. The whole image hall is in white, which signifies the worshipping of the virtue of the Lord Buddha. It has 108 spiringchedis and is surrounded by a wall of 108 crystal balls. Looking into the crystal ball, one can see an attractive and astonishing upside-down picture of the image hall. Inside the image hall, there are Phra Suratsawadi, the large Buddha image in the posture of giving blessings, the small Buddha image made of jackfruit wood, mural paintings on Buddha images in Phrae province, the cycle of 12 astrological years, etc. Numerous votive tablets have been contained in the chambers of the spiringchedis. There is also the pagoda where the relics of the Lord Buddha have been enshrined. Every year in February, a fair to bathe the great relics as well as to pay homage to the Phong Sunan Mongkhon pagoda will be held.

Phrae Free Thai Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์เสรีไทยแพร่)*

This museum was built in 2007 by Mr. Phuchong Khanthatham, son of Mr. Thong Kanthatham, Head of the free Thai Movement in Phrae, which was the centre of the operation in the northern region of Thailand. It exhibits the stories and heroic acts of the Free Thai Movement, an underground resistance movement against Japan during WWII. The Phrae Free Thai Museum is located just behind the Paradon Hotel and opens daily during 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For more details, Tel. 0 5451 1177, 0 5451 1059.



Luang Pho Cho Hae, Wat Phrathat Cho Hae

Wat Phrathat Cho Hae *(วัดพระธาตุช่อแฮ)*

Located in Tambon Cho Hae, this temple is about 9 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae (Highway No. 1022). Legend has it that this 33-metre-high and 11-metre-wide Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the hair and left elbow relics of the Lord Buddha, was built by Khun Lua Ai Kom during 1336 – 1338, which was in the reign of Phra Maha Thammarachathirat Lithai. This octagonal chedi has a square base with 12 redented corners. It is made of brick and mortar, covered with brass plate, and is lacquered and coated with gold inlay. The name of the temple refers to fine silk, which was first used to wrap around the chedi, woven in Xi Shuang Banna. Some say that it was named after the satin given as an offering by Khun Lua Ai Kom. The Phrathat Cho Hae Fair is held annually in March. Tel. 0 5459 9209



Wat Luang

Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng *(วัดพระธาตุจอมแจ้ง)*

Located in Tambon Cho Hae and just two kilometres from Phrathat Cho Hae is Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng, which is some 10 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. It was built in 788 but the name of the builder is unknown. The golden chedi is 29 metres tall and 10 metres wide. Legend has it that the Lord Buddha arrived here at dawn, and hence the name of this temple, where the hair of the Lord Buddha is enshrined. Women are restricted to entering the Phrathat's area. Within the same compound is the folk museum or Pa Daeng Sub-district Museum, which houses rare ancient objects.

Wat Phrathat Doi Leng *(วัดพระธาตุดอยเล็ง)*

In Tambon Cho Hae lies on a high mountain about 3 kilometres southeast of Phrathat Cho Hae. To get there, use Highway No. 1022. Compared with other relic containing chedis in Phrae province, the one housed in this temple is located on the highest level. The panoramic views of 3 districts from this viewpoint include Amphoe Sung Men, Amphoe Rong Kwang, and Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Wat Luang *(วัดหลวง)*

Wat Luang is located on Kham Lue Road, Soi 1, Tambon Nai Wiang. It is an ancient and principal temple built at the same time Phrae was established. Several restoration works have taken place. Prominent landmarks include



Wat Phra Non

Wiharn Luang Phon Nakhon, which is the oldest image hall, where Phrachao Saen Luang image is enshrined, and Phrathat Luang Chai Chang Kham, a Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the Holy Relic brought over from Bago, Myanmar. Other landmarks include the Phrae Museum housing various antiquities including several 500-year-old Buddha statues, as well as, ancient Lanna-style wooden structures or Khum Phra Lo, and the 200-year-old golden teak cultural hall, which houses many folk arts.

Wat Phra Non *(วัดพระนอน)*

Located on Phra Non Nuea Road near Wat Luang is Wat Phra Non, where its distinctive Chiang Saen-style ordination hall has narrow openings to let in light instead of normal windows. The gable is made of wood with graceful scroll designs and comprises illustrations of the Ramayana epic. The eaves around the wiharn are all fretted. Inside is a 9 metre-long plaster Reclining Buddha image, which is primed with gold leaves.

Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn *(วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร)*

Built in 1955, this temple is located on Charoen Mueang Road near the provincial hall. In fact, Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn comprises 2 ancient temples: Wat Phrabat and Wat Ming Mueang. It houses Phra Phutthakosai Sirichai Mahasakayamuni, which is the principal Buddha image of Phrae, as well as, an old pagoda called Phra Chedi Ming Mueang, and a replica of the Buddha footprint.

City Pillar *(ศาลหลักเมืองจังหวัดแพร่)*

The city pillar is centrally located on Khum Doem Road. It was built in 1992 according to the policy of the Ministry of Interior. It is located next to the inscription stone written with ancient Thai Ahom alphabet. It describes the construction of a temple called Wat Si Bun Roeng, which was built during the reign of King Ramkhamhaeng the Great. However, this temple no longer exists and was replaced by the provincial prison.

Teak Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์ไม้สัก)*

Is located at the Training Centre 1, near the Phrae City Pillar Shrine. It consists of three buildings formerly belonging to the East Asiatic Co., Ltd. The Museum displays history of teak logging, as well as, other logging related products like arts and crafts work, pictures, and logging equipment. It is open to the public on weekdays. Please contact Training Centre 1 for more information, Tel. 0 5451 1048.

Ban Prathap Chai *(บ้านประทับใจ หรือ บ้านเสาร้อยต้น)*

Taken 5 years to finally complete in 1976, this teak house is located at 59, Mu 13, Tambon Pa Maet, along Highway No. 1023 (Phrae-Long route). Its adapted Thai traditional architecture, which is situated on an area of 1 rai, uses 130 huge teak posts. Each of them is about 300 years old. Open daily to the public during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission fee is 40 baht. Please contact in advance, Tel. 0 5451 1008, 0 5451 1282, 0 5462 5784.



Ban Prathap Chai



Khum Wongburi Museum

Khum Wongburi Museum *(คุ้มวงศ์บุรี)*

Built in 1907 by Chao Phrom (Luang Phong Phibun) and Chao Sunanta Wongburi, who is the daughter of Phraya Burirat, Khum Wongburi is located at number 50, Kham Lue Road (behind the Governor's residence at the Phra Non Nuea Intersection). The builders were Chinese from Canton while the carpenters were locals. A two-storey teak house with a European inspiration, the house rests on a foundation of brick and mortar that elevates it one metre above the ground. A double-tiered roof has a ventilation passage between the two levels to improve air circulation. With the house facing south-west, it is, therefore, quite breezy in summer. An outstanding feature of Khum Wongburi is its elaborate wood carvings, which can be found on all its gables, eaves, verandahs, ventilation passage, eaves boards, as well as, doors and windows. The front door features a goat stucco relief representing the year Luang Phong Phibun and Chao Sunanta were born. There were some restorations but the original carvings remain intact. Inside includes some of the family's heritage such as furniture, silverware, earthenware, and important documents like a slave trading contract. Khum Wongburi won the "1993 Outstanding Conservation Award" from the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage. It has also been used as a filming venue and been published in many magazines. In addition to that, a northern-style dinner or Khan Tok for a group tour is held by pre-arrangement. The house is open daily to the public from 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. with an admission charge of 30 baht. For further details, Tel. 0 5462 0153.

Wat Sa Bo Kaeo *(วัดสระบ่อแก้ว)*

Located on Nam Khue Road next to the city moat is Wat Sa Bo Kaeo. Originally called Wat Chong Klang, it was built at the same period as Wat Chom

Sawan. Wat Sa Bo Kaeo is a Burmese-style temple, where its attractions include the sermon hall, ordination hall, pagoda and marble bejewelled image of Buddha in the Burmese style. It is also a residence of Burmese monks travelling to Thailand to study the Buddhist scriptures.

Wat Chom Sawan *(วัดจอมสวรรค์)*

Just one kilometre from the provincial hall on Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Thung Kwao, is Wat Chom Sawan, a Burmese architectural temple. The teak building, which combines the ordination hall, image hall, and the monk residence, features a multi-tiered roof adorned with fine fretwork. Its interior, the ceiling and the posts, boasts elaborate carved wood inlaid with colourful stained glass. Antiquities found here include 'Luangpho San', a bamboo-woven figure primed with black lacquer and its surface covered with gold leaves, an ivory image of Buddha in the Burmese artistic style, scripture slabs made from ground ivory with Burmese scripts, as well as, a pulpit housing a marble Buddha statue. This temple was built in the reign of King Rama V the Great in 1894. It was deserted since the Ngiao rebellion but was later restored by the Thai Yai or Shan hill tribe.

Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park *(วนอุทยานแพะเมืองผี)*

Located in Tambon Nam Cham, Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park is accessible by taking Highway No. 101 (Phrae-Nan Route) for 12 kilometres. Then, turn right onto Highway No. 1134 at Km. 9 for another 6 kilometres. With an area of about 500 rai, the park enjoys many natural wonders noted for its fantastic soil formations. It is the result of subsidence and erosion of the soil where



Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park



Khum Chao Luang Mueang Phrae

the harder elements remain and are formed into shapes of exotic-looking mushrooms and cliffs. In this regard, 'Phae' means 'groves' and 'Mueang Phi' means 'quiet and isolated'. This place was announced a forest park on 2 March, 1981. For more details, Tel. 0 5451 1162 ext. 140.

Ban Thung Hong *(หมู่บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง)*

Located on Yantrakit Koson Road, which is about 4 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101 (Phrae - Nan route), is Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of Mo Hom shirts from local cotton fabric dyed in indigo blue used in making garments.

Khum Chao Luang Mueang Phrae *(พิพิธภัณฑ์เมืองแพร่คุ้มเจ้าหลวง)*

The residence of the Phrae rulers is currently the Governor's residence situated on Khum Doem Road. Built in 1892 by Chao Luang Phiriyachai Thepphawong, the house's outstanding features include spaciousness, 72 windows and doors, elaborate woodcarvings found on the windbreak on the gable and eaves boards, as well as, fretwork around the premises. In addition, this two-storey house is made of bricks and cement but no foundation pillars are in place. Instead, they are replaced by logs of hard wood like Burmese Rosewood. The middle room with no sunlight was used to imprison slaves with serious offences, while those rooms on the left and right wing with little sunlight were used to imprison slaves with petty offences.

Their Majesties the King and the Queen resided here during their royal visit on 15-17 March, 1958. This residence won the outstanding architectural award in the category of institutional and public premises from HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. Open daily 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m.



Phraya Chaiyabun Monument

Phraya Chaiyabun Monument *(อนุสาวรีย์พระยาไชยบูรณ์)*

This monument is located 4 kilometres from the town hall on Highway No. 101. Phraya Chaiyabun was the governor of Mueang Phrae during 1897-1902. He was killed by the Ngiao during the Ngiao rebellion in 1902 since he refused to cede Phrae to them. After defeating the Ngiao, King Rama V the Great promoted his position to Phraya Ratcharitthanon Phahon Phonphakdi.

Phrae Horticultural Research Centre *(ศูนย์วิจัยและพัฒนาการเกษตรแพร่)*

It is situated at No. 205, Mu 4, Tambon Wang Hong, within the Huai Bia National Forest Reserve, which is to the north of the provincial city of Phrae. To get there, follow the right side of the irrigation canal for 20 kilometres. Located 176-218 metres above sea level, the centre started out as the Horticultural Experiment Station Project on 1 October, 1989, with objectives to develop experimental plots, select top-quality seedlings, transfer technological know-how on orchards, vegetables, as well as, ornamental and flowering plants to farmers in the northern region. In addition, the project includes the study on propagation of disease-free citrus seedlings, growing tangerine on different types of rootstock and soil, selection of langsat from various orchards in the North, as well as, other research.

The agro-tourism highlights include enjoying the centre on a traditional cart ride and participating in harvesting seasonal produce (fruits or flowers). Please contact 1 week in advance at the Phrae Horticultural Research Centre, Tel. 0 5455 6526, 08 1764 5882 Fax. 0 5452 3043. It is opened on weekdays during 8.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Ban Na Tong *(บ้านนาตอง)*

Located at Mu 9 in Tambon Cho Hae, it features a basin of plains in the valley surrounded by verdant forest. Tourists can visit the community and enjoy a homestay service here or make a return trip.

Places of interest in the village include:

Tham Pu Pan Tami is a cave that serves as a site of archaeological knowledge since skeletons of hundreds of years old and stone artefacts were excavated, and later were kept in the Ban Na Tong Museum. There are also stalactites behind the Buddha image in the cave.

Tham Phra is next to Tham Pu Pan Tami but the cave's entrance is higher than that of Tham Pu Pan Tami. A Buddha image is enshrined in the cave, which has two hollow cavities that give

a way out of it and help lighten the cave inside. *Ban Na Tong Museum* is created from the cooperation in managing archaeological learning between the Ban Na Tong Community, SEAMEO Regional Centre for Archaeology and Fine Arts (SPAFA), and the Fine Arts Department. In 2005, a nearly complete skeleton of "Na Tong Man" was put on display; it was confirmed by the SPAFA of being around 4,500 years old, alongside with some parts of stone tools and artefacts unearthed from Tham Pu Pan TaMi and other caves.

Furthermore, Ban Na Tong is home to Siamese big-headed turtles (Tao Pulu). They are small in size, having a mouth similar to a parrot's beak, a reddish-brown hard shell, a yellow body, and a tail longer than the shell. They cannot hide their heads in their shells. Their tails and paws with nails help support them to climb up trees and hills. The mature turtle is 20 cm. long and weighs around 500 g. They lay eggs in late April; 3-4 eggs a time. The baby turtles have shells with saw teeth-like edges. They usually live by cool and humid creeks. The turtles have their origin in the border areas of three countries: Thailand's North, Myanmar's East, and China's South. They only survive in places where food is abundant and water is clean. At present, the turtles are nearly extinct. For more information, contact the Ban Na Tong Tourism Conservation Club at Tel. 0 5452 9060-1.

Ban Na Tong





Wat Sung Men

Gingerbread House Gallery *(จินเจอร์เบรด เฮาส์ แกลเลอรี)*

It is located on Charoen Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Wiang. This two-storey building consists of a coffee shop, restaurant, and souvenir shop on the ground floor. The upper floor is divided into two sections. Section I is designed as an art gallery to display various paintings, and contemporary Thai artwork that reflects society and life in different aspects. Section II includes accommodation for tourists. For further details, contact Tel. 0 5452 3671, 08 1535 4031.

Baan Thep Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์บ้านเทพ)*

is situated on Thetsaban 2 Road, opposite the old city wall behind the prison, in Tambon Nai Wiang. It is a private museum that belongs to the Family of Lueang-uthaisin. It displays a number of household items and utensils that have been collected for more than 40 years. The Museum is open daily to the public, with a guided tour,from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Admission fee: 50 Baht for adults and 30 Baht for children. For more information, contact Tel. 08 7987 1164. *To get there:* From the Mueang Phrae District Office, turn right at the Phrae Town Municipality Office to follow on Thetsaban 1 Road. Then, turn left to go along Rop Mueang Road for 200 metres and see the Museum on the left-hand side.

Amphoe Sung Men

Wat Phra Luang That Noeng *(วัดพระหลวงธาตุเนิ้ง)*

This temple is located at Tambon Don Mun. Take a left turn at Ban Hua Dong and proceed 700 metres. It features a Sukhothai-style chedi

and is referred to by the local people as "That Noeng", meaning the leaning chedi.

Wat Sung Men *(วัดสูงเม่น)*

Just 10 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, this temple in Tambon Sung Men, Yantarakit Koson Road, houses many significant artefacts like a handcrafted wooden Buddha image, Buddha image with removable parts, Chedi Wat Sung Men, Tipitaka in Thai and Pali versions, Thailand's most complete plam leaf manuscripts, ancient bowl that allegedly keeps food fresh for days, and a will made of plam leaf. Contact Tel. 0 5454 1219.

Wat Si Dok *(วัดศรีดอก)*

Situated at Tambon Hua Fai, just 4 kilometres from Amphoe Sung Men along Highway 101, turn left and head towards Ban Hua Fai. Unlike other temples visitors will find the principal Buddha image here, Phra Chao Nang Din Wat Si Dok, sits on the ground instead of a base. Other attractions include seven huge Bodhi trees, and century old Frangipani. Please contact Tel. 0 5463 0592.

Folk Museum (Ban Fai) *(พิพิธภัณฑ์พื้นบ้าน - บ้านฝ้าย)*

is located on Yantrakit Koson Road. It displays forms of living buildings and household utensils of the villagers of over 100 years ago. Ways of living have been shown in different buildings; for instance, Ruean Oui Kham, Ruean Ton Fai, Huean Tak Kham, Huean Tak Ngoen, Huean Tak Thong, Huean Tak Phet, etc. In front of Huean Oui Kham, there is an open-air court for cultural performances. The Museum is open daily from 9.00 a.m. - 10.00 p.m. For further details, contact Tel. 0 5452 3114.



Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri

Amphoe Nong Muang Khai

Kham San Gallery *(บ้านสล่าเฮือนคำแสน)*

Located at No. 251 Mu 4, Ban Wang Luang, Tambon Wang Luang, this small art gallery features the immaculate works of woodcarving and local artisans. The inception of Kham San Gallery came from the idea of making this place a learning venue for children and the general public. It is open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. 0 5464 7166, 08 4611 5074

Amphoe Den Chai

Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri *(วัดพระธาตุสุโทนมงคลคีรี)*

This temple is located at Mu 9, Tambon Den Chai, 3 kilometres from Amphoe Den Chai. The prominent landmark is the golden teak



Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri

museum known as Suwan Ho Kham Museum in the Lanna-style constructed from 14 traditional houses. It houses valuable items of the North, including Buddha images, lacquerware, Lanna musical instruments, ancient weapons, pictures of the ancient elite, as well as, pictures depicting past events. Contact, Tel. 0 5461 3876.

Ban Khuang Buk Community *(ชุมชนบ้านข่วงบุก)*

It is located at Tambon Huai Rai. Outstanding activities include health tourism in a homestay style, ecotourism, visiting the herbal forest at the Local Herbal and Plantations Learning Centre, trekking, as well as, experience the local way of life and culture. For more details, contact the health tourism club of Ban Khuang Buk Community, Tambon Huai Rai Health Centre, Doctor Sirapornm Tel. 08 7787 7539 or 08 9755 6211.

Thailand's First Teak Forest Plantation

(สวนป่าสักรัฐบาลปลูกแห่งแรกในประเทศไทย)

is situated at Mu 5 in Ban Mae Phuak, Tambon Huai Rai, opposite the Ban Mae Phuak Railway Halt. The then Phrae regional forest office was in charge of the plantation. Phraya Wannaphruek Phichan (Thongkham Savetsila) initiated the Burmese style of growing plants from seeds in 1910. At present, the total area is 133 rai, having the best teak trees and most of them are not less than 100 years old. The mature teak trees

will be 20 metres and overtall, with branches appearing near their tips. During the rainy season, July to October, orange Siamese tulips (Dok Ao or Dok Krachiao) will be spotted on the broad grounds under the teak trees, making it a scenic flower field. Located nearby the Plantation is the decommissioned Mae Phuak Railway Station. The Station'sbuilding, which was built in the reign of King Rama V the Great, has been preserved by the villagers to serve as a tourist centre with a photo exhibition depicting the story of the Ban Mae Phuak Community. For more information, contact the TAT Phrae Office at Tel. 0 5452 1127.

To get there: From the Den Chai District Office, turn left at the junction of the Den Chai Highway Sub-district to take Highway No. 11 for 3.5 km. Amphoe Rong Kwang

Amphoe Rong Kwang

Tham Pha Nang Khoi *(ถ้ำผานางคอย)*

This cave is located some 34 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. By following the Phrae-Rong Kwang route, Highway No. 101, and taking a left turn for 800 metres at Km. 58-59, visitors will come across its entrance. The cave is located on a 50-metre cliff. Along its winding deep tunnel, which is 150 metres long and 10 metres wide, bending first to left followed by 3 right turns, are stalactite and stalagmite formations, which have glistening appearances, as well as, pointed pendants hanging from the ceiling. At the end of the cave is a stone shaped like a woman holding a small child. This gave birth to the legend of a woman who waited for her husband. In front of the stone is a heart-shaped stalactite. In addition, a much-revered Buddha image is enshrined here. For more information Tel. 0 5453 2485-8.

Namtok Huai Rong *(น้ำตกห้วยโรง หรือ น้ำตกห้วยลง)*

This waterfall is located 60 kilometres north of the provincial city of Phrae.

To get there: follow Highway No. 101, Phrae-Nan route, and turn left for Ban Huai Rong. The 2-tiered waterfall is easily accessible via this route and is located amid open forest.

Amphoe Long

Doi Pha Klong National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผากลอง)*

Doi Pha Klong National Park covers an area of 117,982 rai with its high mountain ranges topography,. It is the source of many streams, which flow into the Yom River. Most of the area is mixed deciduous forest. Some distinct flora includes Dracaena lourieri, Ensete superbum, Spathoglottis, and herbs. Fauna includes Sumatran serow, bear, barking deer, red junglefowl, wild pig, civet, and various birds such as Minivets, which migrate here during winter.

The headquarters is located some 20 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023, between Km. 19-20. For those tourists that come by bus, the park can be conveniently reached by taking the navy-blue local mini-bus or Song Thaeo, Amphoe Long line, at Thalat Chomphu Ming in Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Places of interest include:

Suan Hin Maharat (สวนหินมหาราช) Located at the entrance of the park, Suan Hin Maharat or rock garden comprises massive rocks of different shapes erected amid the deciduous dipterocarp forest. To get there, proceed via Highway No. 1023 (Phrae-Long route). It is located at Km. 19-20 on your left hand side.



Phukhao Hin Pakarang

Phukhao Hin Pakarang (ภูเขาหินปะการัง) Caused by the earth's movement and upthrust with sculpting erosion over billions of years, the so-called coral mountain is located at Km. 18 - 19. The sharp rocky path makes the 1,200-metre nature trail quite tough to walk, so tourists should wear well-fitting sneakers. A morning walk is more preferable because it is not too hot. Along the way, tourists will experience the natural air-conditioned phenomenon, where moisture from the cave is blown through the narrow entrance causing fresh cool air. Further on is the coral mountain's scenic spot.



Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham

There are also other attractions in the park including Kaeng Lung – Tham Erawan in Tambon Ban Pin, Amphoe Long. Tourists can renta flashlight to navigate through a cave at 20 Baht each. The park provides 2 bungalows at 1,200 Baht each. Entrance fee for children, adults, and cars are 10, 20, 30 Baht, respectively. For more information, contact Doi Pha Klong National Park, Tel. 0 5455 6789 or Bangkok office Tel. 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th.

Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham (วัดพระธาตุศรีดอนคำ)

Locally known as Wat Huai O, this temple is located a little bit further from the Long District Office. It is some 45 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023. There is a huge chedi housing a Holy Relic of the Lord Buddha. Legend has it that it was built as early as 535 A.D. when Phranang Chammathewi travelled from Lawo to Hariphunchai. It has been under restoration many times and currently has a cement masonry base. The top is made of golden metal plates. It also houses archives of the Buddha images, a wooden Burmese Buddha statue known as Phrachao Phrato, as well as, many scriptures, which are kept in the scripture hall. For more information Tel. 0 5458 1278.

Wat Salaeng or Phrathat Cha-up Kham (วัดสะแล่ง (พระธาตุชะอูบคำ))

Legend has it that Wat Salaeng, formerly a deserted temple, is named after a wild flower with off-white colour Dok Saleang, an offering to the Lord Buddha by the locals. Located at Mu 4,



Wat Salaeng

Tambon Huai O, this temple is divided into new and old public precincts comprising historical sites and artefacts. Visitors will find Wat Saleang Museum, the Buddha's Footprints, and large bronze water bowl. In addition, there is hot springs, hot spring bath tub, and sports ground at the back of the temple. Open to the general public. Tel. 0 5458 1406, Fax 0 5458 3464.

Learning Centre for Pha Chok Mueang Long Textiles and Natural Dyeing *(ศูนย์การเรียนรู้ผ้าจกเมืองลองและการย้อมสีธรรมชาติ)*

is located in Tambon Hua Thung, Amphoe Long. The Centre was founded on 28 May, 2008, having Teacher Pranom Thapaeng, a National Artistin the field of visual arts (fine art: traditional weaving), as Chairperson of the Centre. The Centre is aimed at exchanging learning and improving of the production of local woven textiles naturally dyed with indigo. It also serves as an information centre on the production of local woven textiles, Pha Chok Mueang Long, and natural dyeing in a complete cycle, as well as creates income and strength to the community, and preserves and inherits the local wisdom of weaving Pha Chok Mueang Long and natural dyeing with indigo. Cloth weaving demonstrations are on the ground floor while the rarely-seen-textile museum is on the upper floor.

To get there: From Long District, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 and Highway No. 1023.

Mueang Long Folk Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์พื้นบ้านเมืองลอง)*

is located at Mu 8 in Tambon Huai O, opposite Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham. The Museum serves

as a site for Thai wisdom preservation and inheritance to be part of learning, and a tourist attraction in the locality. For a group tour, a written request must be submitted in advance. Contact Mr. Narongchai Prasertsak at Tel. 0 5458 1250, 08 1952 0431.

To get there: From the Long District Office, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 for 400 metres.

Tin Chok Village *(หมู่บ้านทอผ้าตีนจก)*

It is located on the way to Amphoe Long, along Highway No. 1023. The Tin Chok fabric of Amphoe Long is well known for its unique black and red pattern. The fabric is made of silk and cotton. Main producers are in Ban Na Tum, Ban Hua Thung, Ban Na Mon, and Ban Mae Khaem.

Knowledge Centre *(แหล่งเรียนรู้สู่ภูมิปัญญา)*

Opposite Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham is this knowledge Centre, situated at No. 227, Mu 8, Tambon Huai O, where visitors will learn about Thai indigenous wisdom. A group tour must send a letter in advance to their visit to Mr. Narongchai Prasertsak, Tel. 0 5458 1250, 08 1952 0431.

Ban Pin Railway Station *(สถานีรถไฟบ้านปิน)*

is located in Tambon Ban Pin. It is a small railway station of priceless architecture, a combination of Northern Thai architecture and European architecture of a "Bavarian Timber Frame House" favoured in Bavaria, Germany. It was designed by a German engineer who was in charge of



Tin Chok fabric

building the railway tunnel in Khun Tan Cave, Lampang province, as commissioned by the Siamese government in the reign of King Rama VI. The Station is different from others in Thailand, especially its small two-storey office building adorned with exquisite perforated fretwork woodcarvings on the window and door frames. The classic charming design of the Station makes it among Thailand's six significant railway stations. In the past, it was a major loading station of the North. The Station started its first operations on the Northern route on 15 June, 1914.

To get there: From the Long District Office, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 and switch to Highway No. 1023. Drive past Km 36 and turn into the lane of Soi Thanon Thetsaban 6 for one km.

Ban Pin Railway Station



Wat Phrathat Dong Lan *(วัดพระธาตุดงลาน)*

Important things inside the temple include the Lord Buddha's footprint on the rock, which was brought from Lampang province to be enshrined in 1960, a pagoda behind the ordination hall or Ubosot, and the museum of ancient utensils. Also, there is the shrine of Chaopho Dong Lan, which has gained respect from the villagers over time.

To get there: From the Long District Office, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 and switch to Highway No. 1023. Drive past Km 36 and turn into the lane of Soi Thanon Thetsaban 6. Turn left at the T-junction (opposite the Ban Mai Community -Talat) and follow the direction signs.

Wat Phrathat Laem Li *(วัดพระธาตุแหลมลี่)*

Located in Ban Hat Sai Kham, Tambon Pak Kang, the temple is old, having the reclining principal Buddha image called Phra Wewa in the image hall or Wihan. Its old ordination hall or Bot is over 200 years old. It is a brick-built building of Lanna-Burmese artwork, with an earthen-tile roof, wooden eaves brackets carved into the Naga serpent and Kanok motifs. There are two relic pagodas in the compound of this temple; namely, Phrathat Noi and Phrathat Laem Li. For further details, contact Tel. 08 7185 7960.

To get there: From the Long District Office, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 and head toward the southwestern direction for 4 km, and follow Phrae Rural Road No. 4013 for 5.9 km.

Komol Phaboraan Textile Museum *(พิพิธภัณฑ์โกมลผ้าโบราณ)*

is located at Mu 6, Phrae-Long Road, Tambon Huai O. There is a display of ancient textiles of the Lanna people, which is wisdom heritage passed down from the ancestors. Thousands of the ancient textiles, which are more than


Phrathat Phra Lo

200 years old, have unique motifs; such as, Lai Kho Lakon or Kho Lai, Lai Bai PhakWaen, Lai Nguang Nam Khu, Lai Kha Kam Pung, Lai Phum Dok, etc. Furthermo re, Phasin Tin Chok woven fabrics and ready-to-wear clothes are available for sale to tourists. The Museum is open daily from 9.30 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. For more information, contact Tel. 0 5458 1532, 08 1807 9960.

To get there: From the Long District Office, take Phrae Rural Road No. 3030 for about one km, and switch to Highway No. 1023 for 1.8 km. The Museum is opposite the Long Witthaya School.

Amphoe Song

Phrathat Phra Lo (พระธาตุพระลอ)

Located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is about 3 kilometres from Amphoe Song, this 400-year-old Chedi was constructed to commemorate the love story of Phra Lo, the ruler of Nakhon Maen Suang, and his two lovers, Phra Phuean and Phra Phaeng from Mueang Song. In this connection, the oldest Thai poem Lilit Phra Lo, presumably, from the early Ayutthaya period, is derived from this folklore. Lilit Phra Lo is considered one of the most beautiful poems.

To get there: Follow Highway No. 101 for 24 kilometres, take a left turn onto Highway No. 103 for 18 kilometres, and turn right onto Highway No. 1154, at Km. 54, to Amphoe Song.

Lilit Phra Lo Park (อุทยานลิลิตพระลอ)

It is located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is on the way to Phrathat Phra Lo. Presumably, this was an old town Song, seen from the existing mound, where earthen ramparts were previously located. The Kalong River has already

silted up. The Lilit Phra Lo Park project has been implemented as a learning and cultural tourism centre. The newly-built statues of Phra Lo, Phra Phuean, and Phra Phaeng are placed here.

Mae Yom National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ยม)* With an area of approximately 284,218.75 rai, the park covers Amphoe Song of Phrae province and Amphoe Ngao of Lampang province. It was declared a national park on 1 March, 1986. The terrain is mountainous with mostly mixed deciduous forests. The Yom River flows 43 kilometres through the park all year round.

Places of interest in the park are as follows:

Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids (แก่งเสือเต้น) Located in front of the park's headquarters, Kaeng Suea Ten is a 2-kilometre-long natural isle. Its name is given after a stone that bore footprints of a tiger. The beaches around the island are ideal for camping. Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 30 baht/ person/ night. White-water rafting is popular. Visitors must bring their own gear.

Dong Sak Ngam (ดงสักงาม) Located some 25 kilometres from the park's headquarters, Dong Sak Ngam is a thicket of teak densely grown approximately 12 kilometres along the Yom River in the Mae Pung-Mae Pao National Forest Reserve areas. It is accessible solely on foot. Presumably, this is the largest teak forest in Thailand. Teak growing here are big and tall. During August-September, bright yellow teak flowers are in bloom.

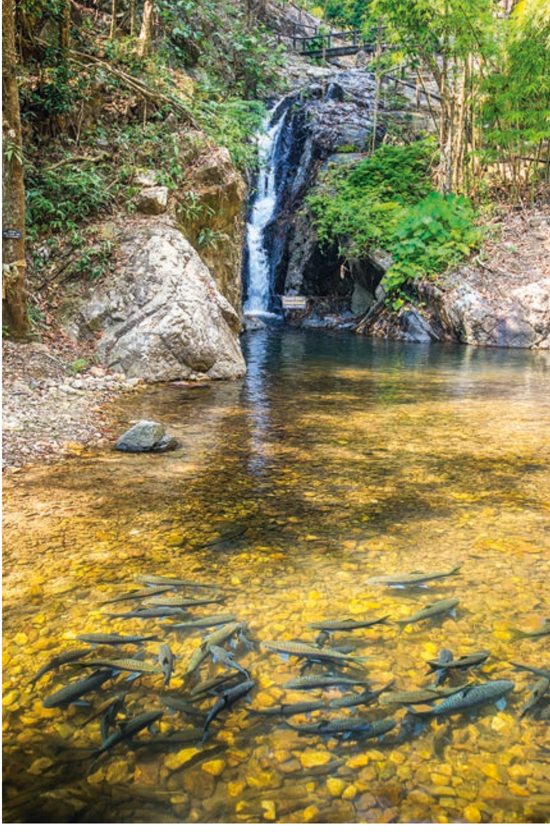


Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids

Lom Dong (หล่มด้ง) Located in the Mae Pung-Mae Pao National Forest Reserve area, 15 kilometres off the park, Lom Dong is a large swamp with a diameter of 100 metres. It is on a high mountain, where wild animals feed on its all year round water. The outstanding feature of this swamp is that it has no water source and the water level is stable. Presumably, it is the accumulation of rain or seepage water. The close proximity features a plot of Lagerstroemia cuspidata Wall., camping ground, as well as, scenic spot of the teak forest, sunrise and sunset.

Akha Swing Festival (โล้ชิงช้าชาวเขาเผ่าอีก้อ) The festival falls in the winter. Enjoy the traditional lifestyle of the Akha hill tribe. The villages are located in the national park, some 40 kilometres from the headquarters. The best time to visit is during November to January since the rushing Yom River in the rainy season is an inconvenience for transportation. For more information, contact the Mae Yom National Park, P.O. Box 4, Amphoe Song, Phrae 54000, Tel. 0 5452 2097. Alternatively, tourists can contact the Protected Areas Regional Office 13, Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Tel. 0 5462 7677-8, Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760, or visit www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: By car, use the same route as Phrathat Phra Lo. Upon arrival in Amphoe Song, proceed via the Song-Ngao (old route) for 20 kilometres. The total distance from Phrae to the national park is 70 kilometres. By bus, take the bus at the market in the provincial city of Phrae or use the rental bus service from the market in Amphoe Song.



Namtok Mae Koeng Luang

Amphoe Wang Chin

Wiang Kosai National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเวียงโกศัย)

With an area of 256,250 rai, the park covers Amphoe Long and Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae province, and Amphoe Thoen, Amphoe Sop Prap, Amphoe Mae Tha, Lampang province. It was proclaimed a national park on 9 October, 1981. Covering hill evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest, the park's topography is high steep mountains. The peaks feature pine forest and savannah, which are the sources of many creeks such as Mae Koeng, Mae Chok, and Mae Sin. The fauna includes common wild pigs, red junglefowl, bear, common palm civet, tiger, Sumatran serow, and various species of birds.



Namtok Mae Koeng Luang

The prominent landmark here is a thicket of 100-year-old ironwood trees, which is located 15 kilometres on foot from the headquarters. The circumference of some tree trunks is quite large that it takes 3-4 adults with outstretched arms to embrace it.

Places of interest in the park are as follows:

Namtok Mae Koeng Luang and Mae Koeng Noi *(น้ำตกแม่เกิ๋งหลวง และแม่เกิ๋งน้อย)* are beautiful cascading waterfalls like stairs, thus the local words Mae Koeng. They originate in Doi Mae Koeng. Namtok Mae Koeng Luang is 1 kilometre from the park's headquarters while Mae Koeng Noi

is 2 kilometres on foot. Streams from the falls flow into the Yom River at Ban Sop Koeng, Amphoe Wang Chin. Other beautiful waterfalls include Namtok Mae Sin, Namtok Mae Chok, Namtok Mae Pak, Namtok Mae Rang, and Namtok Khun Huai.

Facilities: The park also provides accommodation of 4 houses, as well as, camping site that can accommodate 150 tents (maximum stay of 2 people each). Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 30 baht/person. Wiang Kosai National Park offers 50 rental tents. The total price for renting tents and sleeping gear costs 150 baht. For more information, contact the Wiang Kosai National Park, P.O. Box. 1, Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae 54160 or Phrae Information Centre, Tel. 0 5455 6736 Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th

To get there: Located some 75 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, the Wiang Kosai National Park is accessible via Highway No. 101. Upon passing Amphoe Den Chai for 10 kilometres, turn right onto Highway No. 11 (Phrae-Lampang route). Proceed 40 kilometres further. Upon reaching the intersection to Amphoe Wang Chin, take a left turn and proceed 13 kilometres. Then, turn right and continue another 1.5 kilometres before arriving at the headquarters. By bus, take the green bus No. 169 from Phrae and get off at the Mae Khaem intersection. Then, take local hired transportation running along Highway No. 11 to the park.

Mae Chok Hot Spring *(บ่อน้ำร้อนแม่จอก)*

Located at Mu 5, Ban Mae Chok, Tambon Mae Pak, the 80 Celsius hot spring is the spot for a beautiful morning, where it is covered with fog from the bubbling and belching sulphur-laden steam.

To get there: follow the Long-Wang Chin route, which is about 5 kilometres from the headquarters. Upon arrival in Ban Mae chok, the Ban Mae Chok School is on the right-hand side. Many hot springs are located in the school lawn, an area of 10 rai. A recent renovation by Mae Pak Sub-district Administration Organization has given new traditional Thai massage rooms to Mae Chok Hot Spring. There are 5 rooms altogether; 3 bathing rooms (30 Baht/person), 1 room for a private natural mineral water baht (40 Baht/person), and 2 rooms for a hot mineral water pool. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For information, Tel. 0 5461 9160.

Ban Mae Phung Luang *(บ้านแม่พุงหลวง)*

Located at Mu 15 in Tambon Mae Phung, this is a community of the Karen ethnic minority group in Phrae living on the Phi Pan Nam Mountain Range. They have lived along with nature and helped look after the Wiang Kosai National Park while preserving their arts and culture as well as ancestral ways of life. There is a learning centre, which provides educational bases for tourists; for example, organic farming, worm culture, local herbal products, cold-pressed sesame oil extraction, natural dyeing of cotton threads, etc. The weaving of traditional Karen-style cloth called "Pha Tin Chok" can be seen in the community. Also, there is cloth weaving by a waist loom, which is a small loom tied up to the weaver's waist. The narrow woven cloth will be usually made as belts, bags, hobo bags, and shoulder straps. In addition, traditional Karen-style Job's tears embroidery is beautiful in design and unique for each shirt.

Although the ways of life of the Ban Mae Phung Luang Community have changed according to the times, the traditional Karen-style houses have been preserved. The old Karen women or Mae Ui have tattoos in black ink on their hands and wear large

wooden earrings; this cannot be seen among the present generation. Ban Mae Phung Luang offers a homestay service for tourists who wish to explore the nature, as well as learn about the ways of life and traditional wisdom and culture. For further details, contact Khun Ronnakiat Khamnoi, Village Headman of Mu 15, at Tel. 08 9262 4620.

To get there: From the Wang Chin District Office, take Highway No. 1124 for 9 kilometres, and turn right to follow Yothathikan Phrae – Ban Khang Pin Chai Road for 850 metres.

Namtok Mae Phung Luang *(น้ำตกแม่พุงหลวง)*

Located in Ban Khang Pin Chai, Tambon Mae Phung Luang, and in the area of the Wiang Kosai National Park. This medium-size two-tier waterfall has water flowing all-year round. Walking to the second tier, one must go along boulders and through abundant forest. The water can be seen cascading down from the cliff of 30 metres high to fill up the pool below where one can enjoy swimming. It is an ideal place for forest trekking and nature study in the rainy season. To get to the waterfall, four-wheel drives, motorcycles or I-taek vehicles are strongly recommended.

Wat Sung Nuea Wannaram *(วัดสูงเหนือวรรณาราม)*

Located at Mu 6 in Ban Sung Nuea, Tambon Na Phun, this temple belongs to the Thai Yai people whose ancestors had fled from the battle in Keng-tung in Shan State, Myanmar, over 40 years ago. It has the only one religious building in the Burmese style of art, which serves as an ordination hall and preaching hall. Inside the ordination hall, there is the white jade Buddha image, which was invited from Myanmar, and the principal Buddha statue in the Thai style of art. The temple has only one resident monk.

To get there: From the Wang Chin District Office, take Highway No. 1125 toward Tambon Na Phun.

Mon Sao Hin Phitsawong or Mon Hin Kong *(ม่อนเสาหินพิศวง หรือ ม่อนหินกอง)*

Situated at Mu 10 in Tambon Na Phun, this phenomenal stone hill spreads over an area of 19 rai. The word "Mon" in Lanna dialect means "hill". It is a geological phenomenon that took place 5-6 millions years ago and resulted in basalt lava left covering the whole area. After the lava cooled down rapidly, there were deep vertical cracks in the rocks and fragments causing astonishing rock formations. This place is believed to be protected by the holy spirits. It has been told by the villagers that a sound of gongs and drums will be heard from this place on every Buddhist holy day. Physically, the stone hill comprises four piles of rocks: Mon Chao Atya, which features tall stone pillars standing out of the ground at an angle of 45 degrees, and is named after the greatest ghost according to the belief of the villagers; Mon Chao Kham,which is a pile of straight and laying stone posts, and is named after another respected ghost; Mon Sao Sado Khro,which is a pile of stone posts similar to a path with different levels and having a well-like pool in the middle, and Mon Sao Hin Phitsawong, which consists of stone columns around 3 metres tall forming into chambers where there is a sign warning tourists not to take photos inside for fear of danger that might be caused by falling rocks.

To get there: From the Wang Chin District Office, take Highway No. 1125 for 31 kilometres, and turn left to follow Phrae Rural Road No. 4039 and pass the Na Phun Police Station and Ban Na Pla Kang for 5.5 kilometres. Then, turn right to Chaloem Phra Kiat Phrae Road No. 04131 for 4.5 kilometres, and follow the direction signs to Mon Sao Hin Phitsawong.



Mae Yom National Park

TIPS FOR VISITING NATIONAL PARKS

FOREST TREK

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare the forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torch, pocket knife, insect repellent, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migrating birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, pencil, pen and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge which is easier to walk on than the one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

CAMPING

- Prepare a tent, sleeping bag, plastic sheet, canvas shoes, hat, kitchen utensils such as a pot, gas range, oil lamp, dried food, drinking water, etc.
- Examine the direction of the wind before putting up a tent. The tent must be windward while a bonfire and a restroom leeward. The tent should be on a hill or highland, and on an open area beside a creek.
- Sweep pieces of grass and leaves before putting up a tent since they may be a habitat of insects or reptiles.
- Find fuel from pieces of wood in the forest or on the beach, and put out the bonfire before going to sleep.
- Keep the area clean in its original state after camping.

EVENTS & FESTIVALS

Lanna Winter and Red Cross Fair *(งานฤดูหนาวไทยล้านนาและกาชาดแพร่)* This is held annually during January in the compound behind the provincial bus terminal.

Kam Fah Traditional Fair *(งานประเพณีกำฟ้าไทยพวน)* held at Thung Hong municipal stadium, Tambon Thung Hong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae. The objectives are to promote the conservative tourism of Thai Poan people's cultures and traditions, to continue the existence and to promote Phrae tourism. There are various activities such as merit making and offering food to the monk, the Kam Fah Worship Ceremony of Thai Poan People, Fon Aen–folk dance, local food competition. For details, contact Tambon Thung Hong Municipality Tel. 0 5452 2458

Phrathat Cho Hae and Tung Luang Fair *(งานประเพณีนมัสการพระธาตุช่อแฮเมืองแพร่แห่ตุงหลวง)* This is held during the 9^{th}-15^{th} day of the waxing moon of the 4^{th} lunar month. The fair involves a procession in the Lanna style to carry robes to wrap around the chedi as an offering. All participants put on their traditional Lanna attire. In addition, tourists will enjoy various performances. In the early morning of the full moonday, they can take part in the alms-giving as part of the merit-making activities. By night, the ceremony of candlelight takes place around the chedi, which houses the Lord Buddha's relics, and the wiharn.

Songkran Festival and Mo Hom Day *(งานแอ่วสงกรานต์น้ำใจเมืองแป้ นุ่งม่อฮ่อมแต๊งามตา)* This is held annually at the Wiang Kosai Handicraft Centre during 13 - 17 April, when people dress up in the famous hand-woven denim-like cloth Mo Hom wear. Tourists will enjoy the traditional Khan Tok dinner and splashing of water to celebrate the Songkran Festival.

Wiang Kosai Loi Krathong and Candle Festival *(งานเทศกาลลอยกระทง เผาเทียนเล่นไฟพะเนียงเวียงโกศัย)* This is held annually on the full moon night of the 12^{th} lunar month at the Si Chum Pier. The festival features the traditional Khan Tok dinner, where people dress up in Mo Hom cloth.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong *(เสื้อม่อฮ่อม) บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง* Mo Hom is Phrae's most famous hand-woven denim-like cloth favoured by many people. Ban Thung Hong located on Yantrakit Koson Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is about 4 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, is noted for producing the largest amount of Mo Hom wear. Accessible by Highway No. 101 (Phrae-Nan route), it is located at 58 Mu 5, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel. 0 5452 3205, 08 1602 4312.

Nylon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong *(ชุดกีฬาผ้าร่มและเสื้อกันหนาว บ้านร่องฟอง)* Tourists can find all sorts of colourfully good-bargain nylon sportswear, as well as, sweaters at Ban Rong Fong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Ban Pong Si *(หมู่บ้านโป่งศรี)* This village is located at Tambon Thin, which is accessible via the same route as Ban Rong Fong. Ban Pong Si trades second-hand goods, valuable or household utensils, such as furniture made from cart's wheels, as well as, sells ancient silver reproductions. A batik factory is also located here.



Mo Hom Were of Ban Thung Hong

Pha Tin Chok *(ผ้าตีนจก)* This is a traditional hand-woven textile with a distinctive design widely used as material to make women's wear. With its increased popularity, Pha Tin Chok is currently used to make handbags and household decorations. Major producers can be found at Amphoe Long, Amphoe Wang Chin, and Amphoe Den Chai.

Batik *(ผ้าบาติก)* Luxuriant fine silk is hand painted by skilled artisans creating colourfully well-designed patterns, which are worth buying. Tourists can find it at Tambon Mueang Mo, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Quilt *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าด้นมือ)* Patchwork products made from sewing pieces of fabric together between which a sponge filling is placed. It is all stitched by hand firmly together creating a beautifully embroidered decorative design. Each quilt is unique. Products' availability includes table clothes, bedspreads, pillowcases, or even as a wall decoration. The main producers are located at Ban Pa Daeng, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, and Amphoe Rong Kwang.

Products from Ox-cart Wheels *(ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ทำจากล้อเกวียน)* This is located at Suan Sai Thong, Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Amphoe Den Chai. These recycled products from ox-cart wheels are made into furniture, lamps, swings, 3-legged chairs, and ox-cart sofa. Wood ranges from teak, Burmese ebony, to Makha (Afzelia xylocarpa). These ox-cart wheels are in good condition. In addition, tourists will find tidbits or a tasty morsel made from fermented tea leaves, which are kept in an earthen jar, for villagers to chew on and keep them awake. Also, there is a collection of ancient household utensils. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For more details, contact Suan Sai Thong. Tel. 0 5461 3458, 0 5461 3777.

Vine Work *(ผลิตภัณฑ์จักสานเถาวัลย์)*
Vines are woven to make household utensils and home decorations. The main producers are located at Ban Wang Chin.

Processed Wood and Ratan *(ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปจากไม้และหวาย)* Products include furniture and household utensils. This is located at Talat Hua Dong, which is about 9 kilometres south of the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101, the Phrae - Sung Men route.

Processed Vegetables, Fruits, and Herbs [Herbal Soaps] *(ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปพืช ผัก ผลไม้ สมุนไพร และสบู่สมุนไพร)* This is located at 167 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long – Phrae route, Tel. 0 5458 3540, 08 1951 6145.

Products from Wood Scraps (Massaging Tools) *(ผลิตภัณฑ์จากเศษไม้ (ไม้นวดเพื่อสุขภาพ))*
This is located at 73/4 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long – Phrae route.

Handmade Wooden Figures *(หัตถกรรมหุ่นไม้)*
They are carved into dragons, and other animal figurines for home decoration. These are produced mainly at Ban Mae Yang Luang, Ban Mae Yang Priao, Amphoe Rong Kwang.

Potpourri *(ดอกไม้แห้งปรุงกลิ่น)* Locally made potpourri is a mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, which provides a natural scent. It is usually placed in decorative containers as a household decoration or souvenirs. The main production centre is at Ban Fai, Amphoe Mueang Phrae and Amphoe Wang Chin.

Souvenir Shops

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Kaew Wanna *(แก้ววรรณา)* 160 Bypass 101, Ban Lao Khanom Sen, Mu 8, Tambon Nachak , Tel: 08 1960 4502
Khanom Khrok Mae Lai *(ขนมครกแม่หล่าย)* 73 Mu 2, Tambon Mae Lai, Phrae-Rong Kwang Road, 10 kilometres off the provincial city of Phrae, Tel: 0 5464 6409.
Bai Si Creation *(บายศรีครีเอชั่น)* 124/5 Thung Hong-Pa Daeng Road, Tel: 0 5450 6720-2 www.baisrishop.com (ready-made blouses made from Thai fabric).
Pha Fun Mo Hom *(พาฝันหม้อห้อม)* 20/3 Mu 6, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 2098, 08 2890 9246.
Phirom Mo Hom *(ภิรมย์หม้อห้อม)* 106/3 Yantrakit Koson Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 08 2192 9352, 08 0503 2371.
Marisa Mo Hom *(มาริสาหม้อห้อม)* 20/2 Mu 6, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 4111, 08 9262 5834
Mo Hom Mae Nu *(ม่อฮ่อมแม่หนู)* 60 Charoen Mueang Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5452 2772.
Makhamkaeo Khunya *(มะขามแก้วคุณย่า)* 74 Mu 13, Soi Ban Prathapchai, Tambon Pa Maet, Tel: 0 5452 4162, 08 1472 1657.
Sukchai Mo Hom *(สุขใจม่อฮ่อม)* 98/1 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 3237.
Suchin Mu Yo *(สุจินต์ หมูยอ)* 324-326 Charoen Mueang Road, Tel: 08 9553 2286, 0 5451 1334.
Mo Hom 2000 *(หม้อห้อม ๒๐๐๐)* 310/6 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5453 3472, 08 4948 4911.
A-Nean *(อาเนียร)* 36 Charoen Mueang Road, Tel: 0 5452 2038 (Mo Hom and Thai fabric).
Udom Pon Mo Hom *(อุดมผลหม้อห้อม)* Tel: 0 5462 4559, 0 5462 4251.

Amphoe Sung Men

Prasert Furniture *(ประเสริฐเฟอร์นิเจอร์)* 12/1 Mu 3, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Don Mun.

OTOP Phrae Sak Thong *(ศูนย์โอทอปแพร่สักทอง)* 199 Mu 3, Tambon Rong Kat, Tel: 0 5466 0166, 08 1885 4808.

Amphoe Long

Komol Pha Bo Ran *(โกมลผ้าโบราณ)* 157/2 Mu 6, Tambon Huay O, Tel: 08 1807 9960 Fax: 0 5458 1532.

Puean-Pang *(เพื่อน-แพง)* 230 Mu 8, Tambon Huay O, Tel: 0 5458 1250.

Enterprise Community (Mineral Soap, Mineral Water) 167 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 0 5458 3540, 08 1951 6145.

Kanchana Pha Tin Chok *(กาญจนาผ้าตีนจก)* 73/7 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, Long-Phrae Road, Tel: 0 5458 1447, 08 1783 9581.

Ban Pranom Arts and Crafts Group *(กลุ่มศิลปาชีพบ้านประนอม)* 97/2 Mu 9, Long-Wang Chin Road, Tel: 0 5458 3443 (Tin Chok cotton).

Kim Lun Pha Tin Chok *(กิมหลั่นผ้าตีนจก)* 73/3 Mu 5, Long-Phrae Road, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 0 5458 1674.

Amphoe Nong Muang Khai

Chili Paste Mae Kaeo Ma Group *(กลุ่มทำน้ำพริกตาแดงแม่แก้วมา)* Mu 8, Tambon Nong Muang Khai, Tel: 0 5463 5127, 08 4042 3392.

Amphoe Rong Kwang

Chansom Pha Tho *(จันทร์สมผ้าทอ)* 191 Mu 5, Ban Bunphak, Tambon Mae Yang Rong.

Amphoe Song

Khruea Khai Kradat Sa *(เครือข่ายกระดาษสา)* 2/1 Mu 6, Laksanawadi Road, Tambon Ban Nun, Tel: 0 5459 1487, 08 9950 4549.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Golf Courses

Wiang Kosai Golf Course *(เวียงโกศัย กอล์ฟ คอร์ส)* Phraya Chaiyabun Fort, Den Chai - Lampang Road, Amphoe Den Chai, Tel/Fax: 0 5466 1851 Ext.70779, 08 6586 9171.

Phrae Golf Course *(แพร่ กอล์ฟ คอร์ส)* 70/1 Cho Hae Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Tel: 08 1951 2868, Fax: 0 5452 1966.

Examples of Tour Programmes

Day 1

8.00 a.m. - Pay homage to Phrachao Saen Luang at Wat Luang, as well as, see the cultural museum, and Phra Lo's residence.

9.00 a.m. - Visit Wat Phra Non, where its architectural work includes the Chiang Saen-style ubosot, beautifully carved gable decorations in the Lanna style, and wiharn with fine eaves fretwork.

10.00 a.m. - Arrive at Wat Sa Bo Kaeo and see the bejewelled marble image of the Buddha in the Burmese style.

10.30 a.m. - Admire the Burmese architectural style of Wat Chom Sawan, where its wiharn has beautiful fretwork, as well as, see 16 ivory scriptures slabs with Burmese script primed with gold leaves over red lacquer.

11.30 a.m. - Depart for Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of products made from the traditional indigo blue Mo Hom denim-like cloth. Enjoy shopping.

- Lunch.

1.30 p.m. - Depart for Ban Pong Si, a village where produces silver products.

2.30 p.m. - Arrive at Ban Rong Fong.
4.00 p.m. - Pay respect to Wat Phrathat Cho Hae.
5.00 p.m. - Arrive at the hotel

Day 2

9.00 a.m. - Depart for Suan Hin Maharat. Admire a number of rocks emerging from the ground.
10.30 a.m. - Depart for Amphoe Long. Visit the ancient textile museum owned by Khun Komon Phanitchapan. Proceed to Ban Hua Thung to visit a Pha Tin Chok weaving village.
12.30 a.m. - Lunch. Proceed to the folk museum. Within the Ban Fai restaurant, visit the century-old model house, which showcases the lifestyle of the locals in the past.
3.30 p.m. - Arrive at Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park, where strange looking earthen pillars deriving from natural phenomenon can be seen.
4.30 p.m. - Visit Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng and Wat Luang.
5.30 p.m. - Arrive at the hotel

FACILITIES IN PHRAE

Accommodations

(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Amorn Rak *(อมรรักษ์)* 34/38 Muaeng Hit Road, Tel: 0 5462 6342, 50 rooms: 270-380 Baht.

Baan Suan Ku Larb Keaw Resort *(บ้านสวนกุหลาบแก้ว รีสอร์ท)* 186/2-16 Mu 4 Tambon Thunghong, Tel: 0 5452 3665, 08 4894 5491, 19 rooms: 350-700 Baht.

Bua Khaw *(บัวขาว)* 8 Charoen Mueang Soi 1 Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1372, 18 rooms: 350-600 Baht.

Busarakham *(บุษราคัม)* 39/12 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5451 1434, 37 rooms: 220-380 Baht.

Highway Country View *(ไฮเวย์คันทรีวิว)* 76/14 Mu 2 Baan Pathum, Super Highway Road, Tambon Mueang Mo, Tel: 0 5452 2200, 08 1724 2216, 24 rooms: 400 Baht.

Kaew Ma Huean Homestay and Spa *(แก้วมาเฮือน โฮมสเตย์ แอนด์ สปา)* 208 Mu 8 Tambon Suan Khuean, Tel: 08 6569 2800, 12 rooms: 500-6,000 Baht.

Mae Yom Palace *(แม่ยมพาเลส)* 181/6 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5452 1029-35, Fax: 0 5452 2904, 104 rooms: 1,600-4,000 Baht.

Mark Four Place *(มาร์คโฟร เพลส)* 419 Mu 9 Phuket Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5462 6444, 58 rooms: 450-800 Baht.

Phrae Nakara *(แพร่นครา)* 3 Mueang Hit Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5452 1321, 139 rooms: 650-4,200 Baht. www.phraenakarahotel.com

Nam Thong *(น้ำทอง)* 400/400 Mu 9, Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5453 4500-2, Fax: 0 5462 8050, 72 rooms: 590-1,300 Baht.

Paradorn *(ภราดร)* 177 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5451 1177, 0 5451 1059 Fax: 0 5452 2340, 50 rooms: 300-800 Baht.

Phrae Golden Hill *(แพร่โกลเด้นฮิลล์)* 81 Mu 5 Chohae Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5462 4551, 50 rooms: 250-380 Baht.

Phu Sai Tha Ra Resort *(ภูสายธารารีสอร์ท)* 200 Chohae Road, Tambon Chohae, Tel: 0 5459 9211, 9 rooms: 450-600 Baht.

Phoom Thai Garden *(ภูมิไทย การ์เดน)* 31 Sasibut Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5462 7359, Fax: 0 5462 7366, 46 rooms: 1,200-2,800 Baht. www.phoomthaigarden.com

Amphoe Den Chai

Samnari Garden House *(สามนรี เฮ้าส์)* 146/3 Mu 5, Tambon Den Chai, Tel: 08 0770 4809, 6 rooms, 600-2,500 Baht.

Amphoe Sung Men

Ban Noi Resort *(บ้านน้อย รีสอร์ท)* 192/7 Mu 4, Tambon Donmun, Tel: 08 9701 9745, 20 rooms: 700-800 Baht.

Ruean Kaew Resort *(เรือนแก้ว รีสอร์ท)* 223 Mu 2 Tambon Sungmen, Tel: 0 5454 3276, 08 6431 2808, 10 rooms: 450-1,800 Baht.

Sarin Park *(สาริน พาร์ค)* 222,222/1-4 Mu 1 Yuntrarakit Koson Road, Tambon Vieng Thong, Tel: 0 5453 3122-23, 42 rooms: 450-3,000 Baht.

The Northern View *(เดอะ นอร์ทเทิร์น วิว)* 100 Mu 1 Tambon Wiang Thong, Tel: 0 5465 0555-7 Fax: 0 5465 0650, 36 rooms: 500-1,500 Baht.

Amphoe Wang chin

Malisa Homstay Resort *(มะลิสา โฮม สเตย์ รีสอร์ท)* 145 Mu 7 Tambon Mae Koen, Tel: 08 6180 7857, 5 rooms: 300-500 Baht.

Phanumas Resort *(ภานุมาศ รีสอร์ท)* 50 Mu 5 Tambon Mae Koeng, Tel: 08 4541 6298, 5 rooms: 1,000 Baht.

Viraporn Resort *(วิราภรณ์ รีสอร์ท)* 114/6 Mu 7 Tambon Wang Chin, Tel: 08 4810 9100, 13 rooms: 300-600 Baht.

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Ban Rungnapa *(บ้านรุ่งนภา)* 143 Mu 12 Tambon Mueang Mo, Tel: 08 6421 6481, 08 4810 8483

Ban Mon Nok Yung *(บ้านม่อนนกยูง)* 124 Mu 6 Tambon Chohae, Tel: 08 1322 8739, 08 5527 2223

Bun Long Pla Sot *(บุญหลงปลาสด)* 122/1 Mu 2 Tambon Pamat, Phrae-Long route Tel: 0 5453 3665 (Thai and Chinese food, open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Chatchai *(ฉัตรไชย)* 450 Mu 9, Kat Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5451 1368, 0 5452 2413 (Open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Khao Soi Je Lek *(ข้าวซอยเจ้เล็ก)* 184/12 Rob Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Wieang, Tel: 0 5453 1705, 08 9700 6870 (Open 8.00 a.m.-8.30 p.m.)

Khanom Sen Pan Chai *(ขนมเส้นปั๋นใจ๋)* 24/1-2 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5462 0727

Khao Soi Nok Noi *(ข้าวซอยนกน้อย)* 67 Mu 2 Tambon Mae Lai, Tel: 0 5464 6678 (curried noodle soup, open 8.30 a.m.-3.30 p.m.)

Kuaitiao Boran *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวโบราณ)* 112 Mu 1 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5462 4188 (noodles, open 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Nok Bin Café *(ร้านกาแฟนกบิน)* 24 Wichai Racha Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5462 1124 (Tea and coffee, open 11.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Rabiang Bung *(ระเบียงบึง)* 139 Mu 2 Phrae-Chohea Road, Tambon Pa Deang, Tel: 0 5459 8424 www.rabiangbeung.com

Amphoe Sung Men

Kra Thum Ban Noodle *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวกระทุ่มแบน)* 99/9 Tambon Sung Men, Tel: 08 4610 3516 (open 7.00 a.m. – 3.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Den Chai

Den Chai Café *(ร้านกาแฟเด่นชัย)* 363 Mu 8 Tambon Den Chai, Tel: 0 5464 0135 (open 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Khrua Khun Id *(ครัวคุณอี๊ด)* 21/7 Tambon Huay Aor, Tel: 0 5458 1656 (open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p,m.)

Kuaitiao Mu Manao *(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวหมูมะนาว)* 269/44 Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 08 1881 7123 (spicy pork noodles, open 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.).

Suan Sai Thong *(สวนไซทอง)* 262 Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5461 3458

Amphoe Song

Phae Lung Yun (Mae Song Reservoir) *(แพลุงยูร อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่สอง)* Tel: 08 7190 1714

Pot Rot Dee *(พจน์รสดี)* 1/2 Mu 7, Tambon Ban Klang Tel: 0 5459 1911 (chicken with rice open 7.00 a.m. – 3.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Long

Sunflower 170 Mu 6, Tambon Huai Ao, Tel: 08 5041 5734

Hae Raberd Coffee 167/1 Mu 5, Long-Phrae Road, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 08 9485 1978

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel: 0 5451 1566
Phrae District Office	Tel: 0 5451 1054
Phrae Municipality Office	Tel: 0 5451 1060
Phrae Hospital	Tel: 0 5453 3492-4
Phrae Police Station	Tel: 0 5451 1089
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155



Lilit Phra Lor Park

แผนที่ตัวเมืองแพร่

PHRAE CITY MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

.5 .25 0 กิโลเมตร Kilometers

โรงแรม Hotel

1 โรงแรมแม่ยมพาเลส Mae Yom Palace Hotel
2 โรงแรมภราดร Paradorn Hotel
3 โรงแรมนครแพร่ Nakhon Phrae Hotel
4 โรงแรมบุษราคัม Busarakham Hotel
5 โรงแรมทุ่งศรีไพบูลย์ Thung Si Phaibun Hotel
6 โรงแรมสวัสดิการ Sawatdikan Hotel
7 โรงแรมนครแพร่ทาวเวอร์ Nakhon Phrae Tower Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

1 วัดพระนอน Wat Phra Non
2 วัดหลวง Wat Luang
3 วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn
4 วัดสระบ่อแก้ว Wat Sa Bo Kaeo
5 วัดจอมสวรรค์ Wat Chom Sawan

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1 โรงพยาบาลรวมแพทย์ Ruam Phaet Hospital
2 โรงพยาบาลแพร่คริสเตียน Phrae Christian Hospital
3 โรงพยาบาลแพร่ Phrae Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

1 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Sport Stadium
2 เรือนจำจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Prison
3 ที่ว่าการการอำเภอเมืองแพร่ Phrae District Office
4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองแพร่ Phrae Municipality Office
5 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคแพร่ Phrae Technical College

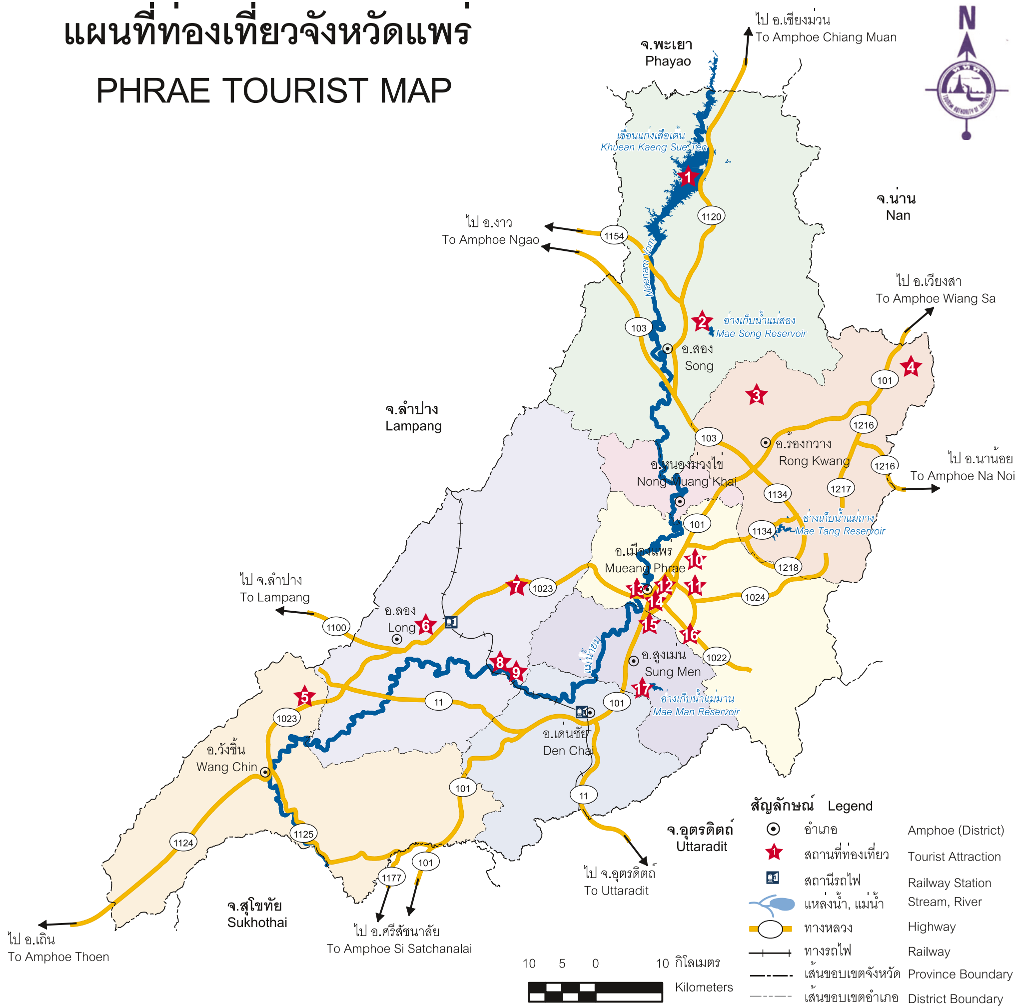
สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 บ้านประทับใจ หรือบ้านเสาร้อยต้น Ban Prathap Chai

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดแพร่

PHRAE TOURIST MAP





สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ยม Mae Yom National Park

2 พระธาตุพระลอ Phrathat Phra Lo

3 ถ้ำผานางคอย Tham Pha Nang Khoi

4 น้ำตกห้วยโรง หรือน้ำตกห้วยลง Namtok Huai Rong

5 อุทยานแห่งชาติเวียงโกศัย Wiang Kosai National Park

6 หมู่บ้านทอผ้าตีนจก Tin Chok Village

7 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผากลอง Doi Pha Klong National Park

8 แก่งหลวง Kang Luang

9 ถ้ำเอราวัณ Erawan Cave

10 วนอุทยานแพะเมืองผี Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park

11 บ้านร่องฟอง (แหล่งผลิตชุดกีฬาผ้าร่มและเสื้อกันหนาว)
Nylon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong

12 บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง (แหล่งผลิตเสื้อม่อฮ่อม)
Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong

13 บ้านประทับใจ (บ้านเสาร้อยต้น) Ban Prathap Chai

14 อนุสาวรีย์พระยาไชยบูรณ์ Phraya Chaiyabun Monument

15 ผลิตภัณฑ์ไม้บ้านหัวดง Hua Dong Handicraft Village

16 วัดพระธาตุช่อแฮ Wat Phrathat Cho Hae

17 อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่มาน Mae Man Reservoir



Wat Phrathat Cho Hae

TOURIST INFORMATION
TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
HEAD OFFICE (TAT)

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500
Fax: 0 2253 7440
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS
TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER 1st FLOOR

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2283 1556
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Arrival Hall 2nd Floor Gate No.3
Tel. 0 2134 0040 (24 Hrs.)
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND
PHRAE OFFICE (TAT PHRAE)

2 Ban Mai Road, Tambon Nai Wiang,
Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Phrae 54000
Tel. 0 5452 1128 Fax: 0 5452 1119
E-mail: tatphrae@tat.or.th
Area of Responsibility: Phrae,
Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

Updated
November 2018



Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng

Information by: TAT Phrae
Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)
Designed & Printed by: Promotional Material Production Division
Marketing Services Department.

April 2019

www.tourismthailand.org

1672 TOURIST HOTLINE
24 hrs. Everyday
Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
e-mail: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org